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Chicago Tribune

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1891

MADRID.

Obedience to a general desire, we learn this morning, Senator Donagha's great hope before the members of the Legislature Springfield, on the 25th of April. This speech, one of the most powerful delivered by the deceased statesman, as we believe, never been published until now.

WHAT GEN. SCOTT SAYS.

Hon. Gen. Scott has declared to Senator Blair, Hon. S. Colfax and others, at a week, that the rebellion would have lasted several months from the

the rebel flag was hoisted over Fort M. His expectations to have the rebels sent into obedience to the Constitution is a law, before the first year of Scott's term expires. What Gen. Scott can he rarely fails to perform.

Western army is expected to be in motion of Memphis in June, perhaps to celebrate the glorious Fourth. The army will be in Richmond by the July. The rebellion in Virginia and now will have its back broken and the marine knocked out of the water.

The work of pacification in these will be completed before the first of autumn, at which time the two armies will commence moving and driving the insurgents before them.

Scott has hinted that the eighth of July would be celebrated in New Orleans. The United States Army of the United States has given himself six weeks leave during the 22d of February, Washington's birthday, as the period set for

THE YEAR VOLUNTEERS.
The massing of volunteers for the war generally or correctly understood. Those who serve only three months paid eleven dollars per month and War. We are not aware that the Government provides them with uniforms, tents and equipment. They must look to the State to which they belong for those things.

There is a difference as regards the "three volunteers," as they are called. They provided with all that is furnished soldiers and officers of the regular army. The condition of enlistment is for one year, unless sooner discharged, and means until the end of the war, that is, less than three years. If the recruit is over in one year, the "three years" will then be permitted to remain in with an honorable discharge. It is likely that the volunteers will be longer than till the first of next

petition to be put down. The war will be able to finish up what the rest of the mutiny after the volunteers left through the rebel country. We will be paid to come back to the front until the end of the war, a of one hundred dollars in gold; and there, too, Congress will double the war bonus for 1909 again. The pay of eleven dollars per month is in addition to the bounty volunteers for the war will be \$12.50 per month or 60¢ per day for the war, will get no bounty or discharge but their pay or 6¢ per day board.

There are three hundred thousand men who are hating about these three months should bear three in mind. Let the war will be all probability, and they will get charge within one year of their en-

and. When this service is ended, freedom of bounty of \$100 a month on boarding, clothing, etc., Congress will bestow upon each man a band of a quarter-section of land.

THE BECKER REGIMENT.

It is stated that the Hocker Jager is now accepted for the war, and it is difficult in procuring recruits for their men, who are still occupying barracks on South Wells.

Until they are mustered into Gen. any army they cannot look to this for their nation. The regiment is led for by the city authorities, or city authorities, or by private donors. The officers have nearly exhausted in means in furnishing provisions and medicines, and several prominent Germans have contributed a good deal to their share to the support of the men.

A petition was yesterday presented to the Board of Supervisors and referred to a committee. We think a suitable appropriation may be made.

[illegible]

no sufficient cause to sell. This is more specious than sound, and the neglect of the commissioners is more than justified. Every one who reads the list of bidders is surprised that the list of bidders is made up from the class of men who are the owners of opium in this city. We ask "who reside in this city. We ask for what it is worth without work to call public attention to a trade which is being practiced by the purveyors of those exempted by the broker A. purchases a quantity of the Prognost Bank at \$100,000 in the Railroad list as cents—paying for the same as "Canada." He goes to the Prognost Bank, who keeps watch to the public eye, to escape the probability of being classed as a "Canadian." He then tells him and asks him what he will charge for the order on the Auditor for a quantity of bonds. The proprietor of the bank, who is a man of high standing, blandly tells him he will sell the amount of bonds for

charge. The broker sends the currency to the Auditor, pays his fee of five dollars per bond and then, through the broker, sends them to the stock broker in New York to be sold. He gets two or three dollars per share for his services, receives the proceeds less his expenses, charges, and